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One square.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 7.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
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Union National Bank,

MASSILLON, O.
CLEMENT RUSSELL, WM. McMONAGHS,
President. Cashier.

First National Bank,

Erie street, Massillon, O. \$200,000 Capital.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.

F. L. BALDWIN, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, Ohio—Office Opposite Block. Collections promptly made, and all business carefully attended to.

R. H. FOLGER, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O. Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over First National Bank on Erie street.

PHYSICIANS.

M. M. CATLIN, Homeopathic, Successor to Dr. D. G. Curtis.

Office above Humberger & Son's store; residence, corner of Hill and Oak streets, Massillon, O. 414-1/2

Dr. H. GEROLD, Opera House, Erie st., Residence on North street, one door west of M. E. church, Massillon, O. Residence, Prof. H. R. Storer, Belmont, Mass.

A. METZ, M.D.—Office and residence on North street, Massillon, O. Office hours 7 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. To secure prompt attention orders for morning visits must be sent in by 9 o'clock, and for afternoon visits by 2 o'clock.

T. J. REED, M.D. Office corner of Main and Hill streets. Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock a.m., 12 to 2, and 6 to 8 o'clock p.m.

A. K. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton, O.

Dr. A. HOLTZ, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton.

Dr. A. W. RIBBENOR, Massillon, Ohio, office on Main street, over P. Hookway's Clothing Store, 230-1/2

DRUGGISTS.

JOSEPH WATSON, Druggist, Main street, keeps constantly on hand Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Medicines, Brushes and Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book-seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, School Books, Wall and Window Papers, Lamps, Stationery

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E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, Office over Humberger & Son's store, Main street. All operations in dentistry warranted, and terms as low as those of any other dentist in Stark or Wayne county. Guilt peria or hard rubber work done in the best style with Hayes' celebrated High Pressure Vulcanizer.

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J. K. DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only. Exchange Place, Massillon.

H. MORGANTHAUER, Jr., & R. BREED, Groceries and Provisional Successors to D. R. Atwater & Co., Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.
Oak, Beech, Maple, Walnut, Elm—

Also Fire Wood always on hand, delivered to all parts of the city.

Leave your orders at my office, Massillon Excelsior Works—318 JAS. BAYLISS.

Lumber Yard—M. A. BROWN is prepared to fill bills at lowest prices, freight added, upon short notice. Full stock of Pine Timber and Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Barn Boards, Battens, Shingles and Lath, in short every thing in the lumber line. Opposite Massillon depot.

D. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in all kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. F. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Merchants, Massillon, O.

MYERS & WILLSON, Manufacturers of Hats, Shoes, and Boot Mail for Wagons and Carriages. Planning and Matching done to order. North end Erie street.

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H. FALKE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks, Millinery, Embroideries, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Lady's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c., Main street, 3 doors above Mill, Massillon, Ohio.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Auctioneer. Is prepared to attend to all sales in his line of business. His terms are easy, and customers will find it to their advantage to secure his services. Inquire at this office. 332-1/2

We invite all to call at Kelley & Brown and see what they have now, trouble to show goods.

Massillon Independent.

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MASSILLON, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER. 429.

SIMMONS'

LIVER

Regulator.

THE symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side, Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general constive, some times alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them, but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator.

A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one. It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last 40 years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. It taken regularly and persistently it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, Headache, Jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhoea, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in the back, &c. Prepared only by J. H. SIMMONS & CO.,

Druggists, Massillon, Ohio.

And at 221 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prepared by J. H. SIMMONS & CO.,

Wholesale by STRONG & ARMSTRONG,

421-1/2

Cleveland, O.

Price, \$1; by mail, \$1.25.

The only place to find the Gibbs & Co's Mows, Ball & Seed Mows, Jones' Waynesborough Plows and Cultivators is at the Massillon Hardware Store.

See Ad. & BROWN.

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(Successors to Jones & Co.)

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Buy and sell all kinds of

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Gold and Silver Coupons.

Six per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check.

Money loaned on government bonds.

Bonds registered free of charge. 373-1/2

JOHN HARTIS, Justice of the Peace

Notary Public, and Conveyancer; also

Canal Collector, Massillon, O. Office—At

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grocery store, next to the canal. 265

MASSILLON IRON FOUNDRY.

Kilbinger & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR, HEATING AND

COOKING STOVES.

Plows, Pumps, Car Wheels, Boils, and

Casting Generally.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

Prompt attention given to repairing Mills,

Engines, and Machinery of all kinds.

IRON BUILDING MATERIAL,

Columns, Caps, Sills, &c., furnished to order.

Office and Foundry, Main st., West of

Canal 245-1/2

THE

Earth

Closet

Company

JOHN HOSKIN, General Agent for Ohio,

Western Pennsylvania, &c.

Patent Dry Earth Closets in Walnut or

Ash Cases.

Patent Dry Earth Apparatus for Fixed

Closets or Privies, either Pull-up

or Self-acting.

The Dry Earth Closet is a successful sub-

stitute for the water closet, being cheaper,

less liable to get out of order, and positively

free from odor. Suitable for dwelling house,

sick chamber, merchants' offices, factories,

schools, railroad depots, hospitals, prison

cells, &c., &c. Call and see them at the

Massillon Excelsior Works. 343-1/2

Agents wanted in every town.

Those who anticipate building can

find Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paints, Oil,

Locks, Hinges, and other necessary ar-

ticles at Kelley & Brown's, Erie street,

Massillon, Ohio.

T. R. Richmond,

Dealer in Pine Lumber, Shingles, Lath, dressed

flooring and Siding, Bill Lumber, wide and

common, Barn Boards, Lumber, Box and Second Pine, which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms. Lumber Yard on Erie st., opposite Tremont House, Massillon, where I will be glad to wait on customers who desire anything in the lumber line.

E. D. BOISE,

COAL DEALER.

Office West Side Canal Near Gas Works.

Thankful for former liberal patronage,

would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Confident that he can give satisfaction as he delivers none but

from the best mines, at greatly reduced rates

TERMS—POSITIVELY CASH.

A. HARSH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Notions and Fancy Goods,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Umbrellas and Parasols,

Corner Main and Factory sts, Massillon, O

Repairing promptly done.

INDEPENDENT.

The Phrenological Journal, so long and favorably known wherever there are reading people, is up with the times. It gives many useful lessons in intellectual and moral culture, and has had many an earnest inquirer in the right way, as its great idea is to direct the thinking part of man in the way to be suited to develop his capacity. S. R. Wells, N. Y.

The O. Ed. Monthly is unusually interesting this time, as in addition to its usual amount of reading on educational subjects, it gives the proceedings of the state teachers' association, a document of unusual interest.

The American Odd Fellow for the present month is on our table. In its attractive table of contents we find numerous articles of note; among them: A Soldier of Misfortune; An Odd Fellow Abroad; The Lions of the Metropolis; Letters from Under a Lamp Post; Humors of the day; Rebekah Department; and a large list of other readable articles. Published by the American Odd Fellow Association, N. Y.

Our Schoolday Visitor, is almost 15 years old, and is still growing in usefulness and excellence. The conductors fill its pages with choice matter. Daughaday & Co., Philadelphia.

Merry's Museum, by H. Fuller of Boston. Mr. F. gives his hundreds of boys and girls the pleasantest stories to read, often illustrated with fine pictures. The last number is excellent in this way.

The Nursery, a capital paper for the tiny, lisping little fellows, who are to be found everywhere. Here they have nice pictures and little stories easy to read and understand. J. L. Shorey, Boston.

The Herald of Health admonishes, instructs, cures and uses all laudable means to induce people to be healthy by right living. Its instructions are of great value to the thinking, reading public. Wood & Holbrook N. Y.

Home and Health by W. R. DePay & Bro. N. Y. discusses health matters in its usually interesting manner, and gives the patron the full value of his money.

The Household, by G. E. Crowell & Co., Battleboro, Vt., is a model instructor in matters pertaining to domestic affairs. It is a book every time, and all who read it can't help but like it.

Harper's Magazine, although now in its 44th volume, is ever new, for the freshness of its contents never seem to tire the seeker after information, and good literary reading.

The Atlantic monthly is enriched by the productions of such writers as B. Taylor, W. H. Howells, Bret Harte, Wilson Flagg, and many other writers of world wide repute.

The Am. Stock Journal contains the ordinary variety of useful information, productions of competent writers, in regard to raising stock. N. P. Boyer, Parkersburg, Pa.

Leff's Illustrated Mechanical news tells the reader a great deal about the mechanism of intricate machinery. Published at Springfield, Ct.

Not only must there be a Supreme Origin and superintendent of the universe, a final cause, as we have shown, but he must exist as a perfect personality, as a divine self or I, with perfect consciousness of what he is and does, an allwise, almighty, holy, righteous, kind and merciful being. His wise architecture and divine qualifications are in the glorious design everywhere presented in the universe. Of this second argument, Carus says in his Organon of the knowledge of Nature: "Wherever there is something is to originate, be it a work of nature, or be it a work of art, the first thing required by its origin, which as an eternal thing must pre-exist before the temporal, is the idea; the law which must precede and be given before the realization of the creature, just as truly as the idea and plans are already finished in the soul of the architect before the stones of the building are fitted together." The whole universe appears before us in the character of plan and purpose. May the plans and purposes of the universe be ever so diversified and complications consummating harmoniously into one general plan and purpose. There is a well defined unchangeable law followed in whatever we see. But all this shows the self-evident fact that pre-existing to all this, there must have existed the idea of them, in a self-conscious, allwise, supreme mind, before the plans were put in operation. The designs show a designer, that exists before the designs. A design does not make the architect, but the architect makes the design, and the design itself is to be distinguished from the work itself carried out according to these designs, which makes an almost supreme power necessary. How ridiculous therefore is to say matter which is controlled by intelligence should all alike be proportions of God when every reasonable man must see that law is the Lord of matter, and intelligence the Lord of

law. There is no equality but a supremacy of intelligence above them all. But as law can only be enforced by a power adequate to the work, the word intelligence is not sufficient to give the right expression, but Supreme Being, which implies a perfection of divine powers and qualifications. It is perfect mockery of reasoning to make God a mixture of matter, law, and intelligence, as all can now see. It is a perfect nonsense. That there must be, not only a pervading mind but a perfect supreme intelligence, of which our conscious reasoning faculty is but a reflecting glimpse, and that this power, with both its power and wisdom is supremely above all laws plans and purposes of the universe we prove by the following law of gravitation and the well defined circumstances connected with it. For instance: If the fundamental law of gravitation, rules all motion in our solar system, so was for the purposes of the existence and operation of such a law, a certain combination of circumstances, an original determination and destination of all worldly bodies necessary, without which, in spite of the attractive power, and its lawful operations, the governing regularity of movements could never have been accomplished. All parts needed beforehand well defined proportions to keep up the balance. For their regular movements, regular distances, well directed planes and orbits, and a certain degree of speed in their revolutions were necessary in order to avoid hindrances and to keep them from dashing together as exemplified by astronomy. Now this forethought and original designed determination of everything, could I ask any sane man, could it be thought of moment without acknowledging as a self-evident fact, a Supreme, a conscious designing mind pre-existing to all law and matter. And if he originated the plans, should he not originate the law, should he not have originated the matter which the law governs? And if he has power to make plans and laws, could he not have power to make matter also? And when we consider that with God will and action and almighty power closely connected, is it then unreasonable to think that God could not create and destroy and that too by his almighty word? Is it right that a poor creature of the dust should mock the Supreme Being and his almighty word herein, as the secreted writer does? Also on our earth in every direction we find divine design plan and purpose. From the lowest stalks up through all classification of the inanimate nature to the foundation of man as the crown of all, everything appears in the shape of perfect plans and purposes. All arrangements of all existing organisms and their relation to each other show thorough thought and perfect knowledge of everything what would be necessary in their existence and preservation. Nothing is forgotten or missing. Such thorough forethought and fore knowledge must have an allwise conscious independent designer, and by being such, must be a personal self, distinguished from his laws, from any of his creatures. It is the greatest blasphemy therefore that the secreted writer in his blindness and thoughtlessness gives that glory belonging to the Supreme Being, alone, to law and matter and especially to man who is said to be full of divinity.

This argument of design is not only unrefutable proof of a Supreme Being but is such an evident fact that it must commend itself at once to all reflecting minds. Even the child finds the impression stealing upon him, as it inspects the various objects around him, the flower, the berry, the structure of everything it sees, or the starry lights kindled nightly in the heavens, or as he is taught to connect these daily gifts with God the giver. The civilized and the savage equally feel it, when they see the grass and trees springing and growing and bearing seed or as they are led to observe the selfpreserving instincts of the brute creatures, as he takes a passing survey of the wondrous provisions for maintaining life in his own frame or finds himself furnished with food and clothing by very complicated arrangements of Providence. Flowing spontaneously into the minds of all the conviction will force itself into the innermost heart, there is a Supreme Being, an almighty Creator and preserver. Even the most speculative unbelievers as David Hume is compelled by an innermost conviction to say, as he walked home one beautiful evening with a friend: "No one can look up to that sky without feeling that it must have been put in order by an intelligent being." Even the German rationalists pointed to this beneficial principle of design and purpose, when they beheld, that the poor Northlander was provided with the profitable Reindeer, but the sluggish South Islanders, with the productive bread or iaca tree, as evidence of an allwise Supreme Being.

We conclude this whole argument with the statement, that if this design and purpose exist as a principal law pervading all things the whole nature must be an agent of a divine master and benefactor, as is proved by the providing care marshalled so thoughtfully and kindly which seems to all creatures things and conditions. It is bordering on insanity to think such was the work of a blind instinct in nature instead of a Supreme Being, that gave us eyes and itself could not see;

ears and itself could not hear, minds and itself could not think, consciousness and itself was unconscious, freedom and itself was bound by his own laws, independence and itself was but slave to matter, without a self-existent Being.

We add only, that we think it unnecessary to bring more arguments besides those already stated and demonstrated. They form an impregnable line of defense around the fortress of Christian principles and doctrine. The whole Bible and its doctrines are based on the self-evident fact, or the existence of a Supreme Being as proved by conscience and nature. And to those that dare to deny it, the Bible declares Ps. XIV: "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God, they are corrupt they have done abominable works, there is none that doeth good. The Lord looked down from heaven upon the children of men to see, if there were any that understand and seek God," &c.

It is indeed a shame that in this century of railroads, people boasting of intelligence, should be found regressing in to bestiality so much, that they deny the Supreme personal Being above the universe instead of progressing by Christian means toward it; that glory to be children of the monkey, rather than to believe his creation by the hand of God as the crown of the universe. Our belief cannot add one jewel to the crown of the Supreme Being nor can disbelief take any away. His existence and power is independent from our belief or disbelief. We are all alike bound to fear love and trust in him, and we unto that man that does not. Neither evil words nor acts will remain without his punishment as experience will yet teach the secreted writer. In our next articles, we reply to the attacks on Trinity, revelation, incarnation and salvation.

FROM POST TO POST.

A German going home elevated, staggered up against a lamp post, on a Saturday recently. "Begg your pardon," said he, "I hope no offense. It is rather dark, and the street is so narrow, you see."

In a few moments he came in contact with another post. "Couldn't help it, sir," he said lifting his hat. "I never saw such crooked lanes as we have in this town."

Again he ran against a post, this time with such violence that it sent him back against the ground. "Look here, neighbor, you needn't to push a fellow because he happens to touch you; the road is as much mine as yours, and I have as much right here as you have, you old rick in the mud."

He picked himself up and made another effort to reach home (National Hotel), but he soon came plumb against another post.

"I shant make any more apologies," said he; "if you get into the middle of street, and stand in my way, that's your lookout, not mine."

Proceeding on his journey again and becoming dizzy, he seemed to be entangled in an intricate labyrinth of lamp posts, hitching rails, etc., which led him to make the following pretty little speech: Gentleman you are not doing the fair thing. You do not give me a chance; you run from one side to the other side, right in my way."

Just then he met a friend and taking him by the hand said: "There is a procession going along the street, and every fellow is drunk; they have been running against me all the way. I knocked one of the fellows down, and one of the fellows knocked me down, and then a lot of them got around me and I believe they would have whipped me within an inch of my life if you had not come to my rescue. Let us go out of the street for they are all drunk."

A lazy man is always good natured. He never flies into a passion. He might crawl into one, if that were possible, but the idea of flying into one is preposterous.

Who ever heard of a lazy man breaking into a bank where a crow bar had to be used, or drilling into a safe? Not but that he might covet his neighbor's goods contained therein, but the horror of handling a crow bar and drills would always deter him from actually committing burglary. He never runs away with his neighbor's wife, simply on account of the horror he has of running. If he is ever known to run, it is to—run to seed.

He rarely lies about his neighbors, for it would be too much exertion; but he loafs about a bar room all day.

He is of inestimable service to a billiard saloon, keeping the chairs warm and watching the game, for few would dare to play where there are no spectators. The fact he does this without pay, day in and day out, shows the unselfishness of his nature.

The lazy man never gets up revolutions, insurrections, or other popular excitements, and don't make a nuisance of himself by training around the country making incendiary speeches to promote public discontent.

In his own neighborhood he is never a busybody in other people's affairs, for the very idea of being a busybody at anything would drive him out of his head.

No lazy man ever ran mad. If he went crazy, it was because he couldn't go any where without walking.

ONE.

BY MESTER A. BENEDICT.

One hour of the new day gone!

One more car, with its sixty soundless wheels—laden with records of human life, swept with no ringing bell, across the highways and around the curves of earth into the depot of eternity, whose keeper is Jehovah!

One!

The little ornate clock from its festooned bracket above the mantle heralds the tidings throughout the silent room; and the canary asleep in his ivory ring, leaps at once, full throated and open eyed, into a jubilate that floods the air with tender trills of song.

One!

We turn off the gas—the bird song ceases.

We draw aside the curtains, throw back the shutters, open the windows, and lean across the casement into the night.

How silent it is! And yet, the silence, as we lean and listen, quickens with voices whose ebb and flow made once the low downs of our life to bud and blossom as the rose; make still, and I will make forever the Alpha and Omega of love's sweetest

Governor.....EDWARD F. NOYES
Lieut. Governor.....JACOB MUELLER
Supreme Judge.....WILLIAM H. WEST
State Auditor.....JAMES WILLIAMS
Attorney General.....E. B. POND
School Commissioner.....T. W. HARVEY
Clerk Supreme Court.....RODNEY FOOS
Board of Public Works.....S. R. HOSMER
County Ticket.

Common Pleas Judge.....JOSEPH FREASE
Solicitor General.....ARVINE C. WALES
Representatives.....S. C. BOWMAN
.....E. N. JOHNSON
Treasurer.....J. M. ALLEN
Scribbler.....E. RAFFENBERGER
Auditor.....E. W. PAGE
Clerk.....W. MCKINLEY, JR.
Commissioner.....C. ZOLLARS
Infirmary Director.....J. C. TRUMP
Coroner.....D. DEWALT

JACOB MUELLER.

Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio, and Charles Lehman, Esq., are to address our citizens on the political issues of the day, on next Friday evening, the 22d inst. Speaking will be in both German and English.

On Saturday evening Hon. Wm Lawrence and C. H. Grosvenor will discuss political questions at Massillon. These meetings are free to all and everybody is invited to come and hear.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Will be held at the following times and places:

- Saturday, Sept. 21, at Uniontown—addressed by Geo O Baldwin, Esq.
- Thursday, Sept. 21, at North Lawrence—addressed by W McKinley and A W Helander, Esqs.
- Friday, Sept. 22—Graves Schoolhouse—W A Reeves and John Lahn, Esqs.
- Friday, 22—West Brookfield—addressed by G E Baldwin and W B Hilly, Esqs.
- Same day at Stansberry's schoolhouse—by Judge Underhill and A C Bradley, Esqs.
- Sept. 23—Barr's Mill—A C Wales and M Allen, Esqs, speakers.
- Sept. 30—Fulton—Maj McKinley and W G Myers, speakers.

THE NORTHERN OHIO FAIR held at Cleveland during five days of last week, according to the testimony of all present, was a magnificent success. The managers have ninety five acres of ground, surrounded by a high fence, and improved to such an extent as to make it a first class place for holding fairs of the largest size. A considerable number of buildings stand on the grounds, some of them quite large, and so arranged as to accommodate a variety of exhibitors. Storm power was put into several places for the purpose of propelling machinery, and it was utilized in a great variety of ways. The thousands of visitors in attendance found the entire grounds a busy hive, full of workers and exhibitors showing their numerous productions in the shape of grain, vegetables, fruits, flowers, manufactured articles—horses, cattle, sheep, swine, fowls, and hundreds of objects we can't pretend to enumerate. To see all that was exhibited with any sort of satisfaction would require the attention for many hours. Whoever went there with high anticipation had them more than realized. For if the spectator desired to see eight's they were there, and if to see the people they were also present. The Cleveland papers fill entire columns with the particulars in the way of premiums, who obtained them, and what for. We cannot pretend to give particulars—even a general description would fill a column or two.

Prominent among the fruits at the fair were the great varieties of fine grapes. They were in abundance, and many magnificent specimens were to be seen. Mr. S. B. Marshall, formerly of this place, had a large display of grapes as well as other fruits. But he was only one of a great many more. A great cheese was among the marvels. Of course it came from cheese-don't—somebody said Ashtabula county—and in magnitude exceeding everything of that sort ever seen. It was some two or three feet deep, four or five in diameter, and weighed eight hundred and eighty six pounds—lacking but 114 pounds of one ton.

Then there was a steam wagon from Painesville, so arranged as to travel slowly by the steam it carried aboard. It was adapted to the propulsion of mills, thrashers, or any other purpose requiring this power.

The great number of agricultural implements to be seen were examined by thousands, and they all possessed merits, some in one way, and others in different ways. Prominent among them were Russell & Co's reaping and mowing machines. In the Leader's report reference was made to these as follows:

THE SHOW OF RUSSELL REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES

was quite as attractive yesterday as at any time before. The increasing crowds about them have withstood the rain that they might face and know for themselves some of the good qualities of these machines. Quite a number were heard to say that they had used the Russell some six, ten and eleven years and that their machines were good yet. Truly this is the kind of evidence that should be regarded by purchasers of this kind of implements.

In the long list of premiums Mr. E.

Bayless, proprietor of the Excelsior Works, of this place, received a premium for the best stump extractor. Other exhibitors of this place may also have succeeded in obtaining rewards, which we may have overlooked in the numerous items designated in the Cleveland papers.

Among the attractive places on the grounds was the Leader building, wherein the proprietors published a daily paper during the fair. All the appliances were there, even to the telegraph, for producing a full grown daily. Two job presses were also in operation, in addition to the newspaper press, all propelled by one of those admirable little engines built at the Buckeye Works, Salem.

But the place for seeing the greatest crowd was at the horse department. Everybody seems more or less interested in looking on the movement of fast horses, and so it was here. Tens of thousands of spectators, many of them pushing and jamming each other were trying to see all the operations of the horses. A building to accommodate spectators, where several thousand could see all that was doing, was full, and other people almost crowded the track, so anxious were they to witness the exhibitions. And here was where a great deal of money changed owners.

The fair ground is located some 4 or 5 miles up the Lake Shore road, east of the city. Trains were constantly running to and from the grounds. In addition to this the street cars were busy transferring people each way. The managers have done about everything they could to perfect the place for the object designed, and visitors unite in giving them credit for their success; although there are still improvements to be made, which will be added hereafter. Notwithstanding the great variety to be seen last week, from huge agricultural machines and finer specimens of the works of the manufacturer, there were uncounted specimens of art exhibitions in the way of paintings, photographs and chemicals—not forgetting grains, fruits, vegetables, flowers, each making a vast display in number and variety.

Northern Ohio, in general, and Cleveland in particular, ever will be proud of this grand exhibition. But these places were not all the contributors, although they furnished a large portion of what was seen, but other parts of the state and other states—for the managers invited everybody from all parts of the world to participate—so that exhibitors from Pennsylvania, Michigan, and perhaps other states, were present with their productions. One if not more of the fast horses were from Detroit; and Canada was liberally represented in some of the departments. Thus far the experiment is a grand success.

The order of the Sons of Temperance was established about 1842, nearly 30 years ago. Its object is a benevolent one, as far as we are aware, but some how during the three decades of its existence, the constitution and laws by which the general bodies, such as state and national divisions, are governed, forbid the admission of colored people. Provision may have made for local colored divisions, but even these could not, according to the laws of the order, be represented in the grand discussions. At the last meeting, however, of the national division, this was changed—colored representatives could be admitted, according to the latest enactment of the order. This reform in an institution, having for its object the betterment of its members, although late in its commencement, is better than not at all. During the days of slavery in this country this order could not have the aid of many of the friends of equal rights.

Considerable interest has been manifested of late, by a large class of people among whom are professional engineers, business men, railroad men, and others, in favor of narrow gauge roads. These claim advantages in comparative cheapness of construction, efficiency of performance and other matters pertaining to railroads and their machinery. The Railroad Gazette, and also the Scientific American, both authorities of high repute in the mechanical arts, characterize the movement as narrow gauge nonsense. According to the figuring of these papers the cost of constructing a mile of three feet gauge is \$14,392, while the ordinary or four ft. 8 1/2 inches is \$15,056. This makes the difference in cost very small. Then they assert that the narrow road is not equal, in many respects to that of the ordinary width. This latter position may be an assumption only, for these writers, in this case, do not discuss the discrepancy between the gauges as to the work each may be able to perform. But if the difference in the cost of making the roads is so little, the probability is the ordinary width of road will continue in vogue for a while.

The New York Tribune is said to consist of thieves and robbers, a few years ago poormen, now millionaires, must begin to think that these are the days of judgment. Judge Bernard, who holds one of the most prominent judicial positions in the city, on presentation of the case to him by the people of that city, as to whether the ring shall continue to have control of the treasury, has issued an injunction against further action by Tweed, Tilly, Connolly and others of that sort. This decision coming from a democrat has brought consternation to those violators of law, and the result is, they are quarreling among themselves, so honest men will get their dues. Nast is rich on them in Harper's Weekly. There they can see themselves as others see them.

W. D. Henkle, the efficient school commissioner of Ohio, has resigned his position. The place has been offered to T. W. Harvey, candidate for that office on the republican ticket, and he has also refused to accept the situation. It is probable that E. E. White, of Columbus, or Prof. T. D. Crow will fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term. It is not often that men refuse office in this state.

While the Northern Ohio Fair proved an immense success, from all accounts, at Cincinnati, the other extremity of the state, there was about the same time an industrial exhibition which was attended by as many thousands as were at Cleveland, and the mechanical departments—a specialty there—was very great. This week witnesses the State Fair at Springfield in about the center of Ohio, and as many thousands, with grand displays of the productions of nature and man's skill will also be there. So our state is one of which every citizen may feel proud as being among the leading members of the union in works of utility and in rich productions of the earth.

One of those frightful accidents, a boiler explosion, occurred at the paper mill at this place, on last Monday morning. One man, Harvey Holmes, was severely scalded—how his case may terminate is uncertain at this Monday's writing. Dr. Barwick says he scalded over a large portion of his body, but how deeply is now unknown; and there are apprehensions that he is injured inwardly. His clothes were nearly all torn off, and his body thrown some 30 feet. One of the flues in the boiler burst, knocking off the end near where Mr. G. was at work. Fortunately no other person was hurt, and but little damage done to the machinery. This is not the first accident there.

It is common in these days for some of the papers to head a row or a column of items with a few heavy sentences. They are sometimes akin to commiserations, or epigrams, or riddles—any shape to appear original. We have not indulged in this intellectual freak but it is not too late to begin, and here give a few of about the ordinary sort.

Mulchy cows have no horns.
Spiders banker after flies.
Sparks are attracted by fine eyes.
Summer is about to leave.
Our mayor has new trousers.
Terriers are death on rats if they can catch them.

The Massillon Soap Works are now filling large orders for their soaps, and are busily engaged in preparing the best articles in their line of manufacture for their numerous customers. No pains will be spared to produce the best quality of this cleansing medium. Men who are skilled in the business are managing the processes all the way through, and their experience is a warrant that the purchaser will get the article he pays for.

Mr. J. M. McLain, of the firm of McLain, Dangler & Co., has just left for the east for a stock of new goods.

S. A. Conrad will soon leave for the purpose of renewing his stock of hardware, of which he constantly keeps a large supply on hand.

The 107th have a reunion at Canton today. The Color Guard is to be presented on the stage at the same place several evenings of this week.

Reported for the Independent.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday Ev'g, Sept. 12, 1871.

Regular Session—Adam Mong presiding.

Roll Call—Members present, Messrs. Mong, Ruchel, Kirkland, Crone and Oberlin.

Minutes read and approved.

The Street Commissioner submitted his regular report for work done on streets and alleys for week ending Sept. 9th, to be \$87.25 and amount of poll tax performed \$90.00, amount of work done in excess of poll tax performed \$87.25.

The Marshal submitted his regular report of amount of funds by him collected and turned over to the mayor for the month ending August 30, to be:

On account of licenses, \$4.
A petition signed by H. K. Dickey, and twenty-two others was received and read, asking that High street be graded from North street to Main street.

On motion of Mr. Crone the committee on streets and alleys were instructed to examine said street and report at next meeting what is best to be done about it.

Andrew Paul presented a petition for \$500 damages claimed to have been sustained by the change of grade of Cherry st. Joseph Jacobs also presented a petition for \$550 damages claimed to have been sustained by the change of grade of Muskingum st.

Both petitions were, on motion of Mr. Crone, indefinitely postponed.

A regular muster of Hart Post No. 2 G. A. R. of this city held on Wednesday the 13th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, In the late rendition of the Color Guard at the Opera House, in this city, it was necessary to call to our aid, the assistance of ladies and gentlemen not members of the G. A. R., and, whereas, appreciating, as we do, the kind and prompt response to our request, by those who took part with us, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this post be extended to those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted us, and made the rendition of the "Color Guard" so successful, and further, be it

Resolved, That we tender to the citizens of Massillon and vicinity, our thanks for their liberal patronage, and the apparent appreciation of our object, and, that in the future, as in the past, we will endeavor to merit the sympathy of the citizens, by a strict adherence to the purpose of suitably ornamenting the resting place of our deceased late comrades.

Resolved, That these resolutions be offered to the INDEPENDENT and American newspapers for publication.

Attest—HENRY HUBER, P. A.
R. B. CHAFFORD, P. C.

Sept. 13th 1871.

DR. NUNEMAKER.—We regret to hear that Dr. Nunemaker, assistant physician of the southern lunatic asylum, has resigned his position, to go into the general practice of his profession in Dalton Wayne county, Ohio. We understand he has formed a partnership with Dr. Robeck, of that place. The Doctor leaves the asylum with the regrets of the superintendent and all other officers associated with him there. During the two years he has been connected with the asylum, his kindness and attention in the discharge of his duties have endeared him to the patients, and all others who came in contact with him. It will not be easy to fill his place. We can only add, that as his professional qualifications are of the highest order, we predict for him abundant success in his new location.

—Dayton Journal.

DIED.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of his father, in this place, Louis Schwan, son of Nicholas Schwan, aged 21 years, 3 months and 17 days. His remains were buried on the 14th, followed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the 11th inst., infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Briggs, aged about 2 months.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } Court of Common Pleas,
County of Stark, }
Suma Keller, }
John H. Keller, } Divorce.

The said John H. Keller, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1871, the said Sarah Keller filed her petition in said court charging said defendant with gross neglect of duty, and will absence for more than three years, that said petition prays for a divorce, alimony and the custody of the children of said complainant and defendant, and that said petition will be heard on the first day of the next term of said court, N. B. 10th, 1871.

By R. H. Folger, for Atty. Gen.
Sept. 9th, 1871—429-6V.

Executors Sale of Personal Property & Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at Public Sale at the late residence of John Doll, deceased, on the P. F. W. & C. R. W., 1/2 miles east of Massillon, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 5th, 1871.

The balance of goods and chattels of said deceased, consisting in part of beds and bedding, bureaus, cupboards, cows, sheep, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Terms made known.

W. H. will sell at public sale, at the same time and place, the following described real estate, in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio, to wit: Part of the northwest quarter of section 14 in Perry township, commencing at the northeast corner of said section, thence south 102 perches to the center of said section, thence west 20 perches, thence north 102 perches east 100 perches, thence east 15 perches, thence north 35 perches, thence east 65 perches to the place of beginning, containing 81 acres, on which there is a good dwelling house, barn and other buildings, a good orchard, &c. Possession will be given on 1st day of April, next, one third in one year, and one third in two years from day of sale, with interest. The payment to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

BENJAMIN DOLL, } Executors.
ISAAC DOLL, }

September 3, 1871.—ts

ST. LOUIS MEDICINE CO.

Chemist St. Louis, Mo. Sole Agents, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Folger, for Atty. Gen.

Diarrhoea, Cholera, Dysentery, &c. Sufferers from these diseases should use the following medicine, which is the only one that will cure them. It is the only one that will cure them. It is the only one that will cure them.

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ONE MILLION OF LIVES FURNITURE!

SAVED!

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are victims of dyspepsia, or indigestion, but that the victims are increasing. Now we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its tortments would scorn such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with it, if it were not for the fact that it is so prevalent. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are more distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPETIC.

But it is not our intention to discuss the horrors of dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is hardly an impossibility. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVALENT.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But says a dyspeptic, What is this remedy? To which we reply, This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfill the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED.

first of all, that Hooplant's German Bitters is not a rum beverage. They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed entirely of the pure juice of vital principles of nature. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest German chemists. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in case of the German Bitters. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY.

In all cases of the bilious system, Hooplant's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously on the liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of the bile. They impart vigor and strength to the liver system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD.

cleansing the vital fluid of all harmful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in the generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme bitters are not only repulsive, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

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HOOPLAND'S TONIC.

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and restores strength; its action upon the liver and stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quality is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, biliousness, physical or nervous prostration, loss of energy, debility, nervousness, and all the ailments which attend weakness, and which are due to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and glorious career. But Dr. Hooplant's bitters to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS.

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOPLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS.

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities. These wonderful pills which are intended to act upon the liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that the extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than official drake itself. It is the medicinal virtue of this health giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin pills constitute a full dose, while any where six to eight or a hundred of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its bilious secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use.

Possessing desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two or three pills, and are powerful and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hooplant's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of liver complaint, dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS.

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood.

DR. HOOPLAND'S GREEK OIL.

Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chilblains, sprains, burns, pain in the back, and loins, by external application.

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The sweetest of 'em all—trying to fit a pretty girl on a horse.

There are in business three things necessary—knowledge, temper, and time.

He is but the counterfeit of a man, who hath not the life of a man.

Look after the establishment of a worthy character, and leave it to others to read and estimate it.

The smile is ever the most bright and beautiful with a tear upon it. What is the dawn without the dew.

Little can be done well to which the whole mind is not applied.

Language was given to us that we might say pleasant things to each other.

It has been said that fowls are the most economical things farmers can keep, because for every grain they give a peck.

He's last trick was to throw Mrs. Partington's garter in the air, and call the old lady down from the third floor to see the play-gaiter.

An Irishman complained to his physician that he stuffed him so much with drugs that he was sick a long time after he got well.

A traveler inquired of a guide the reason why echo was spoken of as she, and was informed that it was because it always had the last word.

Prentice said of an editor that he 'smelt a rat,' that if he did, and the rat smelt him, the portrait had the worst of it.

The Alexandria Post tells of a case wherein a farmer claims to have lost a favorite dog, which killed himself barking at copper agents.

'Where's your filial gratitude, you naughty boy? What would you have been without your kind father and mother?' 'I s'pose I'd been an orphan, sir.'

It is the law of God that he who does good to others shall be happy and grow beautiful by the process. Beauty casts her mantle on the industrious and good.

At a crowded lecture the other evening, a young lady, standing at the door of the church, was addressed by an honest Hibernian, in attendance on the occasion, with, 'indeed, miss, I should be glad to give you a safe, but the empty ones are all full.'

Were we to believe nothing but what we could perfectly comprehend, not only the stock of knowledge in all the branches of learning would be shrunk up to nothing, but even the common affairs of life could not be carried on.

At a medical examination a young assistant for a physician's diploma was asked, 'When does mortification ensue?' 'When you propose and are rejected,' was the reply that greeted the amazed questioner.

A little six year old was walking with his father, and, passing a church, the child asked: 'What house is that?' 'That is the Dutch church,' was the reply; 'people go there to be good, so that they may become angels.' 'Will they be Dutch angels, pa?'

A lady in Lyndon, Vt., who lost her husband in the late war, had an offer of marriage from a man who lost his wife by divorce, she said, 'The Lord parted me and my husband, but your own devilish act parted you and your wife, and you want another you must go to the devil for her, for I want have you.'

At a Sunday school in Ripon, a teacher asked a little boy if he knew what the expression 'rowing tace' meant. 'Couth' it does, said he, pulling the seat of his little trousers round in front. 'There's a tear in my maw sewed; I teased it sliding down hill.'

There are some men who so look their souls up in their own affairs that their faces become as expressionless as an old time worn tombstone. We see the marble—may perhaps pick out a letter here and there, but that is all; we know as little of the thoughts which are rolled up in the hearts of such men as we do of the ashes beneath the mouldering slab.

A handsome bachelor, clerk in one of the most popular dry goods stores of Atlanta, Ga., is smitten with a fair resident of a neighboring city. The father of the young lady came to Atlanta recently, and registered at the hotel where the young bachelor boards. As soon as this discovery was made, the old gentleman was looked up and made the recipient of earnest attention (such as all of us have and are disposed to pay the parents of the hoped-for, to ingratiate himself into his parental favor. Just before going up to dinner, the old gentleman wanted information of the young man where he could get a drink of good peach and money. 'Well, I don't know myself, but I've heard that at the bar good liquors are kept,' was the innuendo reply. The old gentleman asked the young one to show him the way. 'Certainly! Though I don't drink myself,' replied the youth. Arrived at the bar, the want of the old gentleman was made known, when the bartender, turning to the young man, remarked: 'I suppose you want a drink of good peach and money.' He then proceeded to pour a glass of peach brandy into a glass, and handed it to the old gentleman.

P. & H. Dielmann

Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens Of Massillon and Vicinity, That we are now ready to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage at our

NEW STAND on MAIN STREET, where we will be pleased to show our

Beautiful & Well Selected STOCK OF READY MADE

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS,

Gents Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c

Which we will sell at Reasonable Prices.

IN OUR Merchant Tailoring

Department we are confident of giving Perfect satisfaction, as we have secured the services of Mr. J. A. RISSE, formerly of Mansfield, O. who is known to be one of the first-class cutters in the state.

P. & H. DIELMANN, Z. T. DALTRY, J. C. GOOD, M.D.

WEST SIDE Drug Store

BALTZLY & GOOD, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Keep constantly on hand everything pertaining to a modern

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,

Comprising the largest stock of Drugs and Medicines in central Ohio, and are now prepared to offer superior inducements to those wishing

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES, BRANDIES, JAMAICA RUM, and Old RYE WHISKY for MEDICAL PURPOSES

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Our Goods have been bought for Cash, selected with the greatest care, and will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Massillon, Nov. 10-33

MYERS & WILLISON, AT THEIR STEAM WORKS

Are fitted up for the manufacture of

WAGONS, with either the

Wooden or Improved Iron Hub,

Farmers and others Who are in need of a

First Class, Durable Article will find it to their interest to call.

They also continue the manufacture of SLEDGE AND HAMMER HANDLES OF ALL KINDS: HUBS, SPOKES and BENT MATERIAL for

WAGONS, CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS, and are prepared to execute promptly orders for

Sawing, Planing, Matching, Working Siding, &c.

Factory North end Erie street, 225-151 MASSILLON, O.

H. ALTEKRUSE, DEALER IN

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, Flour, Fish, Salt, Lime, Carbon Oil,

and all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES.

CASH PAID FOR Butter, Eggs, Ham, Bacon, Rags,

and all kinds of Country Produce.

Wheat City Block, West side of Canal, Main Street, Massillon, Ohio

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from New York and Glasgow

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and passengers. The steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic passenger trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers.

Passage Rates, Payable in Currency TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & BERRY.

First Cabin \$65 and \$75, according to location. Cabin Return Tickets, \$130, securing best accommodations.

Intermediate \$33 | Steerage, \$28 Parties sending for their friends in the old country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to McLAIN & HUNT, Massillon, O.

FOR SALE! One House, One Barn and Two Lots,

Situated on the corner of High and North street, in Fourth Ward.

One House and Lot, on Promenade street in First Ward; and

Lots No. 1 and 2 IN RIVERSIDE,

south side of Tremont street, Second Ward, in Massillon, Ohio.

For Price and Terms Please call on J. S. Lockwood & Son., at AKRON, O. or

JACOB BUCHER, MASSILLON, OHIO.

May, 24, 1871—14

Dr. J. LONG, Eclectic Physician,

Has located himself at Massillon, O., for the treatment of Female & Chronic Diseases.

Office east of the Park, second door of Mr. Fulk's new building. All consultations and examinations of patients made free of charge.

Dr. Long examines and explains your disease without asking any questions. If he understands your case you know it, and cannot be deceived. If he cannot tell your disease, and how you feel without asking questions he does not consider himself competent to treat your case. This is the criterion to go by, and patients should not be satisfied with any other. This is the only direct and positive evidence of my ability as a scientific physician, and by this standard I am willing to be judged.

A proper diagnosis of local disease, without constitutional symptoms, that is, not affecting the system generally, must depend upon the judgment of both patient and physician.

Give Dr. Long a call, and satisfy yourselves whether his understanding your cases sufficiently well to treat them successfully.

Dr. Long was benevolently in the German and English languages. Address letters, JAMES LONG, M.D. Massillon, Ohio.

371-1y

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! For Sight is Priceless.

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT.

The Diamond Glasses, Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., N. Y.

Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the Most Perfect, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their purity, brilliancy, and account of their hardness and brilliancy, on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

THE SOLE PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed being the core or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

They are Mounted in the Finest Manner in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose.

Their Finish and Durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame. JOSEPH COLEMAN, Jeweler and Optician, sole agent for Massillon, Ohio.

From whom they can, only, be obtained. See goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price. 878-1y

TIME. Go to COLEMAN'S and get the correct time, and look over his splendid stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, and Rich Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the cure, by medical means, of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance. Price in a sealed envelope only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price six cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery Street, New York. P. O. Box 430.

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II. H. GAGHAN, Sec. M. O. WAGGONER, Genl. Supt. for Ohio and Michigan, Newark, O.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. CONDENSED TIME TABLE. May 18, 1871.

Westward. Exp. Mail. Exp. E. p. Pitsburg..... 1:35 a. 7:10 a. 10:55 a. 3 p. Philadelphia..... 4:24 a. 8:45 a. 12:05 p. 5 p. Alliance..... 4:55 a. 11:45 a. 3:00 p. 7 p. MASSILLON..... 5:57 a. 1:00 p. 4:00 p. 6 p. Orrville..... 6:28 a. 1:55 p. 4:42 p. 8 p. Mansfield..... 8:28 a. 2:22 p. 6:40 p. 31 p. Crestline, arr..... 8:55 a. 3:00 p. 7:10 p. 100 p. Crestline, leave..... 9:20 a. 3:55 a. 7:40 p. 130 p. Forest..... 10:30 a. 4:30 p. 8:20 p. 250 p. Lima..... 11:22 a. 5:00 p. 10:50 p. 250 p. Ft. Wayne..... 11:45 p. 11:40 a. 1:25 a. 6:00 a. Chicago..... 6:20 p. 6:02 p. 7:20 a. 12:10 p.

Eastward. Mail. Exp. Exp. p. Chicago..... 8:50 a. 9:20 a. 11:35 p. 9:20 p. Ft. Wayne..... 12:40 p. 2:18 p. 11:57 p. 8:15 a. Lima..... 2:37 p. 4:58 p. 12:50 a. 1:15 a. Crestline, arr..... 6:02 p. 4:15 p. 4:20 a. 8:50 a. Crestline, leave..... 6:45 p. 6:35 p. 4:50 a. 8:55 a. Mansfield..... 1:23 p. 7:05 p. 5:00 a. 8:55 a. Orrville..... 3:45 p. 9:00 p. 6:57 a. 1:42 a. MASSILLON..... 4:23 p. 9:27 p. 7:50 a. 12:37 p. Alliance..... 5:30 p. 10:25 p. 8:50 a. 1:45 p. Rochester..... 8:25 p. 12:27 a. 11:55 p. 4:52 p. Pittsburg..... 9:35 p. 1:25 a. 12:10 p. 5:50 p.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. May 28th, 1871—Daily, Sundays excepted.

Going South. Exp. Mail. Exp. p. Cleveland..... 8:00 a. 9:30 a. 11:35 p. 9:20 p. Hudson..... 10:00 a. 11:30 a. 1:15 p. 1:15 a. Alliance..... 10:30 a. 12:00 p. 2:00 p. 2:00 a. Massillon..... 11:30 a. 1:00 p. 3:00 p. 3:00 a. Pittsburg..... 12:00 p. 1:30 p. 3:30 p. 3:30 a.

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